The final news of the rescue of the Eric Railway—a property in which European investors are interseted to the nominal extent of ten or twelve millions sterling—from the hands of one of the most audacious criminals in financial instory, has been the sole topic to-day in the Stock Exchange. The transactions in the shares have been of great extent, and, notwithstanding numerous realizations on the part of recent speculative operators to secure profits, a further rise of \$1 per share has been established. It is now only ninety days since Mr. McHenry and Messrs. Bischonfishem and Goldschnidt announced their proposal to wrest the line back to its proper owners, and the victory appears to have been complete, in the face not only of overwhelming means of corruption on the other side of Mr. Gould. At a board meeting in New York yesterday the result of the operations was developed by the resignation of a majority of the directors (nine out of seventeen), the removal of Gould, and the installation of ten men of high standing to fill the vacancies. These are General John A. Dix, late United States Minister at Paris, who will be Pre-ident in the place of Gould; General McCleilan, Colonel H. G. Stebbins, chairman of the Central Park, and late chairman of the Committee of Seventey, under whose guidance the Tammany Ring was broken up; Watts Sherman, of the banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; William B. Travers, a wealthy banker, survivor in the late firm of Jerome & Travers; S. L. M. Rariow, of the legal firm of Bariow, Larocque & McFariand; A. S. Diven, who several years ago was Vice President of the Eric Rallway; Charies Day; another, whose name in the telegram is not clear, and, finally, it is said, John

Vice Fresident of the Great Western of Canada Raliway; and Mr. A. de Laski; the whole being persons of unquestionable influence and position in the best city circles. Mr. H. P. Sharp, of Gresham House, who in London has acted as legal adviser throughout the whole proceedings, will continue his services in that capacity. It appears that to complete the ejection of Gould, yesterday, the interference of the New York police was necessary, and it is believed that criminal proceedings are to be instituted against him forthwith.

Meanwhile the annexed document has been issued by the old Eric Protection Committee, a body which has expended between twenty and thirty thousand pounds, subscribed by the shareholders, and which, after having failed to prevent the issue of 60,000 shares created by Fisk and Gould, to replace the same number of stolen shares, lately announced that they entertained hopes of being able to do something "in the spring," and who, in waiting for the repeal of the "Classification act" in July would have given Gould three months further power to squander all the resources of the line. They now sapress their "regret" at the triumph which has caused the great increase in the value of the property of the snareholders, and seem to indicate that they will use their best efforts at the earliest moment to prevent them from reaping any advantage from it. Looking, however, at the aggregate force of their efforts during the past three years, it would not be wise in Mr. Gould to rely upon their being of much aid to bim in any attempts he may yet make to recover from his fall:—

Eug Slaszholbers' Protection Committee, 260 Theradon Eugles Schere, 5. C., March 12, 1572.

to recover from his fall:—

ERIE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 60 THE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 100 THE ADDRESS OF THE STATE OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 100 THE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 100 THE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 100 THE SHAREHOLDERS' ADDRESS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' ADDRESS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' ADDRESS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION COMMITTER, 100 THE SHAREHO way they may been powerless to present a supersection of the Legislature will be speedily passed, and that a new election will be held in July, at which the shareholders will be able to decide for themselves to whom the management of the line shad be entrusted. I am, sir, your obedient servant, w. A. AliCHAEL, Secretary.

with regard to the telegram quoted in this note, it is necessary to state that, so far from the "substitutes being mainly Atlantic and Great Western" nominees, it is believed that only three out of the ten persons named are in any way connected with that undertaking. In any case, whatever line or lines they may be connected with, their known standing is such as they might expect would protect them from insunutions that, in order to serve one interest, they would be dissonest to another. Of the committee appointed here, with the exception of Mr. Bischoushietm, not a single member has ever been mixed up with the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western.

In consequence of the telegrams received to-day the following circular has been andressed to the Erie snareholders by Mr. McHenry. Great as has been the service rendered by him and another gentleman to the English snareholders, they have rendered still more service to their own country by rendered still more service to their own country by rendered still more service to their own country by rendered the Shareholders of the Shareholders as a commercial nation:—

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COM-PANY.—

PANY.—

GENTLEMEN.—On the 12th of Docember last I issued a directlar, asking for your support in rescuing your property from the scandaious pontion in which it had been allowed to remain so long as to become a national disprace, destructive of the credit of all American emerprises. Unliminingly supported by Messra, Bischoushieu and cividacimida, and acting under the legal advice of Mr. H. P. Sharp, in London, bave, within three months, through the extraordinary energy and intelligence of my New York friends, succeeded in packing the line in the hands of a Board of Directors of the highest social and financial position. I enclose a circular from the London Committee, which has been tormed for the serious management of your interests. Under the guidance of this committee the revenue of the brief allows with the control of the control of the control of the first and allowed the first and the property of the property of the property of the complete the couplet independence from the Eric Company.

I sen awars your lathful servor.

JAMES MOHENRY.

FOUNDERS COURT, LOTHBUEY, LONDON, E. C., J. TLEMEN-On the 12th of December last I issued a cir-

FOUNDERS' COURT, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E. C.,
THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE ERIC RAILWAY COM-TO THE SHARHHOLDERS IN THE ERIE RAHLWAY COM-PANY:—
The undersigned have, by request of many large holders of Erie Rahlway stock, undertaken to act as a committee to represent the interests of the European shareholders, and intimasely to join the Board of the commany upon a sound and vermanent beard in its considered dostrable to blace to the hands of the committee the shares of the company, to be represented by certificates, which will be given in exchange. This course is necessary to insure the cransfer of controlling majority of shares to the names of the committee for the proceptions, who have neretofore been excluded from any controlling many the management of their property. The committee have been advised by cable that the following gentienen of the bighest position of respectability and hoancis strength prietors, who have necetofore been excluded from any control in the management of the property. The committee have been advised by the control in the management of the highest position of respectability newing gentlemen of the highest position of respectability newing gentlemen of the highest position of respectability newing gentlemen of the highest position of respectability new management of the highest position of the property of the prop

using to receive his support by proxy.
Your obedient servants.
H. L. BISCHOFFSHEIM, ALEX. DE LASKI,
E. H. GREEN, JOHN STEWART.
GILSON HOMAN,

Opinions of the London Press on the Collapse of the Eric Ring.
The London Times of the 13th inst. leads off as

The monstrous fabric of fraud erected by what is The monstrous fabric of fraud erected by what is known as the Eric Ring has collapsed. Had James Fisk lived the catastrophe could not have been long delayed, but nis death has undoubtedly quelled the courage of his associates and given new vigor to the enemy. He was the representative, but not the prime mover, of a scheme which for audacity and success is unequalled in the history of merpantile dishonesty. The master spirit of the enterprise was Mr. Gould, who played the part, of the respectable business-like partner, while

ERIE IN ENGLAND.

The News in London of the Fall of the Fabric of Fraud.

The News in London of the Fall of the Fabric of Fraud.

COLLAPSE OF THE ERIE RING.

COLLAPSE OF THE ERIE RING.

Prompt Action of the English Shareholders.

JAMES M'HENRY'S CIRCULARS.

JAMES M'HENRY'S CIRCULARS.

The steamship City of London, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings us files of the London papers in which the first announcement of the content of the up. It is announced that General Dix is now President and General McUellan Superintendent. Mr. Saerman, of the well known firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., is Treasurer. The Gould party is defeated, and is supposed to be powerless. Our correspondent telegraphs that General Dix has the feated, and is supposed to be powerless. Our correspondent telegraphs that General Dix has the adhesion of nearly all the subordinates, the possession of books, papers and moneys, the control of the railroad, and a material piedze of victory in the possession of the greater part of the Erie office. This last announcement will appear strange to English readers, but they will probably recollect similar occurrences in the history of the Erie line. Once before the natile was fought at the same time in the Courts of the City Judges and before the gates of Fisk's stronghold. That energetic personage, deeming that possession was nine points of the law, and that any sensational element which could, moreover, be introduced into the business would do sim good in a place where notoriety is popularity and popularity power, once stood a siege; and it now appears that the more quiet and decorous Gould has been disposed to try the same tactics. It is not probable, however, that any real resistance will be oftered. The meeting was noisy and disorderly, but the decision was not the less tresistable, it would, indeed, be a bold thing to predict that the resources of Gould and his friends are at an end. They may, and no doubt will, make an effort to regain power, and for this burpose they will use every device which the law gives them. But we may look with confidence for their final overthrow. The feeling of the whole community is against them. New York is weary and disgusted with the scandals of recent years, the mercandic world thinks of its endangered credit, and the most inserrupulous are disposed to admit that honesty is the best policy. As we are only concerned with the deliverance of the railway from the gang which oppressed and pinndered it we

ond lest, are entirely in favor of uoing justice to the English shareholders and carrying on the enterprise honestly.

This incident has almost a national importance, for there can be no doubt that the audacious practices of the Erie directors injured the credit of all American securities. It is difficult for foreigners clearly to distinguish between what is sound and unsound in a country so new and changing as the United States, and cautious people might well argue that if other companies were not so profligate as the Eric Company there was nothing in the nature of American institutions—and especially of New York institutions—to prevent them from becoming so. Indeed, the pictures drawn by New Yorkers of their Legislature, their Judiciary, and the mercandie doctrines and practices of their citizens, were enough to sober the most sanguine speculator whom a good return for his capital ever attracted. Considering the revelations of the last twelve months, it would be too much to say that the descriptions of public corruption have been overdrawn; yet it must be owned that the critics have been sufficiently outspoken and unsparing. We are apt to consider that Engliquent are of all manking the most disposed to make confession aloud in the presence of all the world, and it is perfectly true that if a defect, great or small, is to be cound in English society, it is sure to be trumpeted forth by one of ourselves. This trait of British character the Americans of late years have been disposed to borrow. Their press has teemed with self-accu-actions; orators and preachers nave assumed that a growing corruption is threatening the country like a gangrene, whatever the truth of these assertions they could hardly be courtadicted so long as one of the chief enterprises of the country, involving millions of money, was notorlously under the management of a set of swindlers, betriended by a suspected Legislature and a more than suspected Judiciary. The revolution just effected will tend to restore confidence in lers, berriended by a suspected legislature and a more than suspected Judiciary. The revolution just effected will tend to restore confidence in American enterprise, and thus to make a real addition to the resources of the country. It gives reason to hope that a more conscientious public opinion has been awakened which will awe both legislators and officials into decency. Thus aiready it is announced that, after an unexampled contest, the Standing Committees of both Houses of the Legislature at Albany have reported in favor of the repeal of the Classification act which prolonged the authority of Gould, and the bill for granting plenary powers to the Attorney General of the State for regulating the affairs of the Eric Railway. The influence which has produced this change at Albany will be equally effective in restraining the abuse of legal proceedings, and we may hope that if ever James Fisk, Jr., finds a biographer it will be related of him that he was the last man who ever kept a New York Judge to legalize his mat-practices.

The London standard of the day following opens ts columns in the following way:-

The London Standard of the day following opens to columns in the following way:—

The least news from America is significant. The overthrow of the "Erne Ring" has, as was generally anticipated, followed the downfall of Tammany; the fluancial swindors in the shared the unaster of their political alies.

Mr. Fisk had lived the six larged might state in the stand in the stand with the stand of the manual state of their political alies.

Mr. Fisk had lived the six larged might state in the state of the state of

up the price to a fabulous rate, a conspiracy which compromised some of the Fresident's own entourage, and was defeated at the last moment by an interposition of the Treasury and a sale of gold from the public coffers. They silied themselves with a gang of Irish pecuators which ruled New York city, and which, under their inspiration, plundered it to the extent of many millions sterling, by charges of the most monstrous description—charges which, upon the face of the matter, were fraudulent, and threw all previous frauds into the shade. At last the respectance citizens rebelled against the misgovernment, the jobbery, the robbery, the giganus system of plunder to which they were subjected, and after a sharp struggle the principal offenders were evicted from office and threatened with prosecution. Erie began to trembie. And just at this moment Fisk was assassanted by a man whom he had persecuted, by means of his bired judges, till his victim was driven mad; and with Fisk perished the true strength of the conspiracy that had done so much mischief and set so signal an example of splendial and successitui swinding. The final fall has not been slow to follow.

was drived mad; and with fisk persisted the true strength of the conspiracy that had done so much mischief and set so signal an example of splendid and successful swindling. The final fall has not been slow to follow.

Some useful interms be drawn from its history, one of which the Spectator last week enforced with good reason, tollowing the line taken by alacmillan on the same subject. The Eric Ring was possible only because New York had a corruptible judiciary; and New York and a corruptible judiciary occause the judges were so ill paid that no successful barrister would accept a seat on the bench; because, being elected for short terms, some of them were political partisans and needy adventurers, because they held so low a position in social esteem that they had nermer character to lose nor automorty to assert. If the miserable stinginess which the liberal party has recently displayed in regard to judicial appointments mean abything more than the usual parsimony of shortsighted cheeseparers; if there really be, as the Spectator suggrests, a wish to lower the status and emoluments of the bench, an idea that judicial work might be well as done by a multitude of cheap local officials, invested with both equitable and legal jurisdiction, we cannot too early protest against this abominable loily, and remind the puolic that this is the very system which as been realized in New York, and has made it early protest against this abominable lolly, and remind the public that this is the very system which has been realized in New York, and has made it possible, and for a time customary, for swindlers to retain judges exactly as in England they retain the lowest class of attorneys. It is necessary that judges should be raised above the very suspicion of corruptibility; should hold so high a standing that none would dire to bribe them, be so rick that none would dream of brioing them, so independent that neither wealth, nor rank, nor political power can either influence or even be supposed to influence them. And this, underplaid men, taken from the lower ranks of the bar, never can be or be thought. As our contemporary shrewdly remarks, the bad repute of the New York judiciary will cost the State, in the depreciation of its securities alone, more millions than it can save thousands in the difference between the highest English and the lowest American rate of salaries; and such disrepute, in England, would be simply rumous. To a commercial country it is of the first importance that its Course should be above the faintest suspicion; that not even a breath of shander should tain the purity of their judgments; and, to secure this, we must offer pay and position that will not only give us the best men of their day, but enable those men to maintain a social rank that will command deference from the entire society whose lives and property are subject to their judgments; and to search this, we must offer pay and position that will command deference from the entire society whose lives and property are subject to their judgments; and the will of the true people—the honest politicians of all classes who have an interest in public atlairs, and really care whether they go well or ill. The power of party organisation, of corruption, of political dishonesty of all kinds, enables a gang of adventurers, once in power, to hold on for years in defiance of the disguist and contempt of all that is respectable and honest in the communi

The London News of the 13th thus comments:—

\* \* Erie has followed Tammany; the despotism which held absolute sway over the clief railway system of the State has been overthrown as suddenly as that which possessed and farmed the resources of the city. It is hardly premature to express the belief that the English shareholders in the Erie Railway will now come by their own. Our correspondent says that the new Board revokes the authority for the issue of the twenty-three millions of convertible bonds. There can be no doubt that the newly elected Board of Directors, with General McCiellan at their head, mean to do entire justice to the English shareholders. The overthrow of Mr. Gould and his party is, however, a matter of public congratulation, altogether apart from any private restlution which may be made. It is another step in the seli-puritying process through which public life in New York has been passing. It is another victory for honesty in a city which has become a byword for corruption. Every victory thus won disheartens the dishonest combinations, and gives encouragement to nonest men. New York is giving evidence of a healing public life which is capable of the supreme effort needful to throw off these diseased humors of the body politic. The struggle is severe, but the patient will live. The London News of the 13th thus comments:

The London Telegraph comments on the "fall"

Excellent tidings for the Englishmen who invested money in the Eric Railway have come from New York. Gould, the accomplice of Fisk in all his schemes, has been removed from the presidency of the company, and General Dix, a man of station and character, has been appointed in his place, with five other new and honest directors, among whom is General McCleilan. We are glad to see that this was the relorm proposed by what is called "the English party:" for our countrymen across the Atlantic have no object save to see that justice is done. Thus the blow struck at men across the Atlantic have no object save to see that justice is done. Thus the blow struck at the New York "ring" by the murder of Fisk has been followed up by a more peaceful coup; but there can be no doubt that the removal by pistol shot of the man who played the part of "first villian," as the old plays have it, was an essential preliminary to honest people getting their own. So that speculation in New York might be called by a satirist "robbery tempered by assassination." In that case the puzzled moralist may ask, what is to be done with Stokes, the protagonist in the proceedings, whom short-sighted men have spoken of as a murderer caught red-handed in the acty It is not for us to decide; but certainly it is not the first time in the history of the world that motives of private vengeance or lust of gain have worked out results of great public good.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Footlight Flashes. "Black Friday" will be the next sensation at

Niblo's Garden.
"Article 47" will be produced at the Fifth Avenue

Theatre on Tuesday night.
"Gold" will be brought out at the Globe Theatre

by Miss Jeanne Barnside on April 8. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams have been pre-sented to His Holiness Pto Nono at the Vatican.

sented to his holiness Pio Nono at the Vatican.

The sale of seats for the grand Italian opera combination at the Academy of Music next month commences this morning.

Mr. John Jack and Miss Annie Finnin will shortly make a tour of the western part of this State. They appear on Monday in Poughkeepste in "John Garth."

Mr. and Mrs. Florence play a three weeks' engagement at the Globe, Boston, next month. They leave for Europe on the Scotta on May S. Mrs. Florence will remain in Italy for one year to perfect herseli in music, while her husband returns here in the fall.

Driftings Abroad.

Jaell is engaged for a series of concerts in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Mr. Albery's comedy "Forgiven" was produced at the Globe, London, March 9.

Mr. John S. Clarke reappeared March 9 at the
London Strand Theatre as Doctor Oliapod, in Coi-

man's comedy of "The Poor Gentleman."

Among the literary remains of the late Princess

Amalia of Saxony a play has been found, entitled

Amalia of Saxony a play has been found, entitled "Tauschungen," which is shortly to be given at the Royal Hof Theater of Dresden.

A new drama, by Dr. Westland Marston and Mr. W. G. Wells, is to be produced on Easter Monday at the Court Theatre. Its title is "Broken Spells." Among the exponents will be Miss Litton, Miss Ada Cavendish, Mr. Hermann Vezin, and a young actor named Walter Fisher, of whom report from the country speaks well.

The reasurers and actors of the London theatres

country speaks well.

The managers and actors of the London theatres having recently forwarded to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales an address of congratulation have received the following reply:—

have received the following reply:—

MARLHOROUGH HOUSE, PALL MALL. March 6, 1872.

General Sir William Knollys is directed by the Prince of Wales to thank the English managers and actors of the metropolitan heatres for their address of congratulation on his recovery. Feeling the warmest interest in the representation of the English drams, is has been and ever will be the Prince's carnest endeavor to promote its success. It is therefore peculiarly gratifying to His Hoyal Highness to receive this expression of feeling from a body whose sentiments, on the present occasion, he is persuaded, are as genuine as they are warm.

To HENRY NEVILLE, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

Fire in Gansevoort Street. A fire broke out yesterday on the second floor of the four story tenement house 28 Gansevoort street,

A fire broke out yesterday morning on board the propelier P. McManus, lying at the loot of pier 35 North River, the property of Smith & Hamilton. The damage done to the boat amounts to about \$10,000. She was insured for \$28,000

## ERIE IN NEW YORK.

A LULL IN THE GREAT BATTLE.

But Slight Skirmishing Yesterday Along the Line-Erie Opened at 66 and Closed at 58 1-2-The Sentiment of the Street-Daniel Drew's Daring Venture-He Sells \$5,000,000 to Duncan, Sherman & Co. at 55, on a Year's Delivery, and Expects to Clear \$1,250,000.

The battle in Erie stock that has been raging in Wall and Broad streets during the week was continued yesterday, but in a very mild form. There was, as a matter of course, less excitement than on Tuesday, and it was confined to but a few skir-

When the Stock Exchange opened and Eric stood at 66 there was considerable excitement for a brief time, but the receipt of intelligence of a decline in London quickly had its effect upon the speculators nere, and the stock tumbled rapidly to 60. It soon after recovered to 63, and then fluctuated between 61 and 621/2. The speculators who, the previous day, had boldiy entered the arena gamble on the stock, seemed quite undecide how far to venture, and many carefully avoided taking any risk, as it was very evident that while the market in London was "soft" it was unsafe to venture too far. As the day wore on and the intelligence from beyond the Atlantic indicate 1 that the rival factions there, who are supposed to be competitors for the stock, had inaugurated a truce. Erie began to fall, and the tumble was hastened in a great measure by the operations of Daniel Drew, and Duncan, Sherman & Co., which will be referred to hereafter. At about half-past three the quotations stood about 62, but it then began to break, and in the course of a little over an hour went off to

While the ruling prices in London had much to do with the decline in Erie, the fall in the afternoon was greatly owing to the sale of 50,000 shares by that bold operator, Daniel Drew, who stepped into the market during the day on a large transaction About midday he closed with Duncan, Sherman & Co., agents for English principals, for the delivery of 50,000 shares in one lump at 55. At this time the market stood at 62. It is understood that the terms of the sale are that Mr. Drew reserves the right to deliver the 50,000 shares any time within the ensuing twelve months at this price. Mr. Drew and is said, of from ten to twenty per cent in the Trust ated for the former by Whiteley & Nellson, of Ex-change place. After this astounding transaction Mr. Drew offered to sell fifty thousand more of Erie on the same conditions, but he found no takers. It is believed that the negotiations have been made by cable within the past few days. There are many who believe that Mr. Drew has made a losing contract, and that he will be unable to purchase this amount (\$5,000,000) within the year at a rate that will enable him to cover his margin; but he feels very comident or a further fail, and expresses the benef that he can buy at 30 and make a profit of \$25 per share, or \$1,250,000 on the day's transactions. Mr. Drew offered to sell fifty thousand more of Erie

presess the belief that he can buy at 30 and make a profit of \$25 per share, or \$1,250,000 on the day's transactions.

As already stated, the closing of this contract materially affected the market, and Erie commenced to fall rapidly to 58 %.

The reporter of the Hirkald conversed with a number of the brokers and bankers, and they seem to be widely different in their views as to the probabilities of the future. A number declare that in their opinion the English capitalists will again renew the contest for the possession of a controlling interest in the road, and that the stock may advance to 70. A few, on the other hand, express the belief that the crisis has passed, as far as Erie is concerned, and that some other slock will be the next seized upon to excite the market.

Outside of the Stock Exchange, about two o'clock, two brokers met. One asked:—

"Weil, have you lost on Erie?"

"No. Yesterday I made \$25,000; but to-day I have not touched it with a cent. I guess the chances have passed. The market in London is 'soft' to-day, and the excitement there has evidently abated, and the stock will not likely fluctuate more than three or four per cent for the rest of the week. I should not be suprised if it even went down to from 53 to 55. I have ventured as far as it is prudent, and wouldn't advise my friends to go in again."

"Weil, I agree with you," said the other. "The Heath and Raphael and McHenry interests have evidently drawn out; one or the other is satisfied, and as orders are not coming in very fast it is pretty certain they have agreed upon a truce. Still it may be possible that the inactivity in the market over there is attributed to the fact that this is settling day, and after Good Friday the competition may be renewed with greater energy."

Mr. Rolston, of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in answer to an inquiry as to the number of shares transierred, said he could not tell. "All the certificates sent here have been registered about one hundred and twenty thousand shares, and i suppose the whole n

though at one time I expected more."

The excitement on 'Change was by no means as intense as on previous days, and the interest in the quotations was not so general. Street gossip says that many of the brokers who threw themselves into the Erie maeistrom have come out badly hurt, but no serious failures have been reported. It is possible, however, that when they come to square accounts and fulfil obligations some who now think themselves safe may discover that they have been financially shipwrecked.

Election of a New Erle Director. Yesterday Mr. William Wetmore Cryder, mer-chant, of No. 78 South street, at a meeting at the

## PIGEON SHOOTING.

A Day at the "Idle Hour," Greenville, N. J. At Tommy Taylor's pleasant retreat, the "Idle Hour," at Greenvide, N. J., there gathered yesterday afternoon a large number of amateur marks men, bent on hugely enjoying themselves in their peculiar way. The announcement had been made that a pigeon shooting contest would take place, the prize being a fine double-barrelled, muzzleloading Hollis & Son gun, and this proved the attraction. The conditions for this event were that each should shoot at five birds, twenty-

that each should shoot at five birds, twentyone yards rise and eighty yards boundary, the entrance money being just sufficient to cover
expenses. Awaiting the decision of this
event, the assembled gentlemen, many of them
being members of one or more shooting clubs in this
vicinity, a sweepstakes of five hirds each was gotten
up and shot, the entrance money proving to be a
sum quite attractive. In the latter there were six
entries, a Air. Wim. Van Sicklen, after shooting off
the less at three birds, proving the winner, and in
the contest for the ginn tweive tried their skill, the
victor being a modest amaieur bearing the cognomen of "John Brown." The subjoined scores will
give necessary details:—

THE FIRST SWEEFSTAKES.

William Van Sicklen-1, 1, 1, 1, 1-Killed 5,
E. H. Shorb-1, 1, 1, 1, 1-Killed 6,
E. H. Shorb-1, 1, 1, 1, 1-Killed 6,
E. H. Shorb-0, 1, 1, 1, 1-Killed 1,
E. Martin-1, 0, dr.—Killed 1,
E. H. Shorb-0, 1, dr.—Killed 1,
John Brown"-1, 1, 1, 1, 1-Killed 4,
J. C. Cracknell-1, 0, 1, 1, -Killed 3,
John Brown"-1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -Killed 4,
J. C. Cracknell-1, 0, 1, 1, -Killed 3,
John Brown"-1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -Killed 4,
J. C. Cracknell-1, 0, 1, 1, -Killed 3,
John Brown"-1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -Killed 3,
John Diersou-1, 1, 0, 1 dr.—Killed 3,
John Diersou-1, 1, 0, 1 dr.—Killed 3,
John Diersou-1, 1, 0, 1 dr.—Killed 2,
E. H. Shorb-0, 1, 1, 0, -Killed 2,
E. H. Shorb-0, 1, 1, 0, -Killed 2,
The birds were of an average quality only, many
of them being very young and inclined to make the
ecquaintance of the shooters, rather than attempting to escape.

THE COMPTROLLER'S PAYMENTS

### THE COMPTROLLER'S PAYMENTS. Comptroller Green yesterday made the following

There was brought to the Morgue, from pier No. 4 North River, the body of an unknown man; height, about five feet eight Inches; age, about fifty years; dark hair. Had on dark pan's, knit jacket, dark vest, checked muslin shirt s,nd shoes. The body was too much decomposed, to be placed on the Morgue.

### ART MATTERS.

Sale of the Smedicer Collection.

The excellent collection of paintings which have been on view for some time at the Leavitt Art Rooms will be brought under the hammer this afternoon, and as the works have for the most part received the commendations of critics and connois-seurs we expect there will be eager competition for their possession. The crush of news in our columns and the consequent want of space has prevented us giving to this exhibition the attention it deserved, but we hope that our readers who are

were induced by the first notice to visit it. The representation of the American and European artists is very large, and, for the most part, very good. J. G. Brown is represented by his larest picture and his best. It is called "Haming the Wrong Boy." It is strong in character, and carries out the idea capitally. The little urchin who has been thrown into the water looks the picture of childish misery, while the bigger boy behind the tree, who

misery, while the bigger boy benind the tree, who has evidently been the cause of all the trouble, tooks the impersonation of mischief. Mudon, whose John musicians cannot easily be forgotten, is represented by a picture inil of droilery and displaying the artist's great insight into character. "I'll Pay, Sir," is marked by thought, and tells its story directly and strongly. The expression on the face of the young fellow is inmittable, and we feel convinced that it his offer to pay were accepted he would find himself in an awkward predicament.

One of the most remarkable and valuable works in the collection is Desgofie's

"CHRIST AND THE COLUMN."

It represents a mutilated figure of Christ, in greenish marble, on a base carefully worked in bas relief, a bust in agate, and some other objects. At arst sight it is not a striking picture, but examination reveals the wonderful technical merit of the workmanship. Look as closely as you may, what you see is real bronze and agate. Such texture painting is rarely seen even in things much more easy to be imitated than bronze or agate. This work has more of what is technically called quality, than, perhaps, any painting in the collection, and, though small in size, is of great value. "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted," is a painting full of sweetness, though perhaps a little wanting in force, it is by Landelle, one of the few modern painters of religious subjects who give evidence of innate devotional feeling. In composition it is good, and though the coloring has not much force it is remarkably harmonious in tone. There is a group of cattle in a landscape by Van Marke which deserves attenuon. The picture is stronger in which the genius of Brillouin rejoices. It is full of character and humorous feeling and marked by excellent workmanship. "Meditation" is one of the most charming works we have seen, after Amberg, well drawn, subdued and harmonious in color. There is a sense of melancholy over the gray figure that some how communicates itself to the

An interesting collection of paintings will be of-

fered for sale at this anction room to-day at noon. A mong the most noticeable works are some excel-lent pictures of the bay of New York by Edward Moran, full of character and remarkably interest-ing as compositions. Sontag has one of his fairy valleys, and our native artists are generally pretty well represented. There are some interesting works by foreign artists.

### HORSE NOTES.

On Friday afternoon last the workmen employed in the construction of St. Nicholas avenue discharged everal tremendous blasts near the rear of the old Club House, corner of Eighth avenue and 131st street at a time when the sheds attached to the house were filled with horses tied up and blanketed awaiting their owners' pleasure for a return to town. The of the animais that they broke loose, smashing wagons and carriages, demolishing harness and blankets, and many of the horses ran down the The break-neck speed. done will amount to several thousand dollars, besides endangering the lives of all who happened to be on the road at the time. We think, however, that the proprietor of the Club House will be the arrangement with the contractor to do the blasting at an hour of the day when gentlemen and their

The Mobile Jockey Club, at its meeting on the 20th inst., adopted a programme for the races which commence on the 23d April, under the auspices of the Southern and Western Turf Congress. They embrace three races on the first day—hurdles, mile heats for three-year-olds, and mile the Turf Congress Stake, four mile-heats. The latter race is a post stake, and the champion for Alabama will be selected from Captain Moore's stable.

## MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

The races on the fifth day of the July meeting at Monmouth Park will consist of a hurdle race, a dash of three miles, and the Monmouth Sequel Stakes, for the three years old, two miles, for which event the following are the conditions:-

Stakes, for the three years old, two miles, for which event the following are the conditions:—

MONMOUTH SEQUEL STAKES,
value \$800, added to a sweepstakes of \$500 each, p. p.; for three-year-olds; winner of the Jersey Berby Stakes to carry 510s. extra; the second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes; two miles; to be run at the first meeting.

1. K. W. Sear's br. c. Diplomat, by Leamington, dam Lady Spang, by Gazan.

2. M. A. Littell's gr. c. London, by Lightning, dam Sister to Jerome Edgar.

3. D. J. Crouse's cb. f. Nuisance, by Planet, dam Ultima, by Lexington.

4. John F. Chamberlin's ch. c. Wheatley, by War Dance, dam sister No. 2 to Prior, by Glencoe.

5. John F. Chamberlin's cr. G. Brennus, by Lightning, dam Brenna, by imp. Knight of St. George.

6. John F. Chamberlin's br. f. Venetia, by Asteroid, dam Verona (dam of Vauxnall), by imp. Yorksnire.

7. John F. Chamberlin's br. f. Em Robinson. by Imp. Knight of St. George, dam the dam of Optimis, by Glencoe.

8. A. C. Frankin's b. c. Gorlitza, by Lexington, dam Schottische, by imp. Albion.

9. J. F. Robinson. Jr., & C. C. Morgan's br. c. Bazaine, by Asteroid, dam Learn White, by Glencoe.

10. August Beimont's br. c. Wade Hampton, by Asteroid, dam Hamburg's dam.

11. H. P. McGrath's br. c. Wade Hampton, dam Roxana, by imp. Chesterfield.

12. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Neptunus, by Planet, dam Linda, by Scytlian, second dam Lightsome.

14. D. McDaniel's b. f. Lady Mottey, by Lexington, dam Loe Fowler, by imp. Albion.

15. D. McDaniel's dam by imp. Glencoe.

16. R. W. Cameron's b. f. Inverary, by imp. Leamington, dam Solen Kisses.

reign.

16. K. W. Cameron's b. f. Inverary, by amp. Leam-ington, dam Stolen Kisses.

17. M. H. Sautord's br. c. Mate, by Australian, dam Matue Gross.

18. M. H. Sanford's b. g. Radi, by Lexington, dam Katona.

18. M. H. Sanford's b. g. Kadi, by Lexington, dam Katona.

19. w. J. Bacon's ch. c. Emperor, by Exchequer, dam Queen Mab, by Planet.

20. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. T. W. Doswell, by Exchequer, dam Delphine, by Red Eve.

21. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. J. L. Carrington, by Exchequer, dam Delphine, by Jeff Davis.

22. Zeb Ward's b. f. Cynthiana, by Tipperary, dam by imp. Hooton.

23. Bacon & Holland's ch. c. by Jack Maione, dam Sea Breeze, by imp. Aloion.

24. A. Buford's b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, dam imp. Ficeting Moments, by Bolingorook.

## The Municipal Commission Trials Postponed

to Next Term.

Judge Bedle announced in the Court of Oyer and

Terminer at Jersey City yesterday that, as he would have to open the Oyer in Bergen county next week, he could not proceed with the trials of the members he could not proceed with the trials of the members of the different manicipal boards of Jersey City under indictment this term. All these cases would therefore go over till the April term. He then declared the session of the Oyer and Terminer and circuit Courts closed. The Court will hold a session, however, on Saturday and Monday.

All the defendants were then called upon to renew their bail, and the witnesses were notified to appear next term. The session of the Court of Quarter Sessions will be continued and will probably last six weeks.

At a meeting of citizens of the Bergen district held last Saturday night the sum of \$3,000 was subscribed for the purpose of employing counsel to assist the District Atterney in the prosecution of the indicted commissioners. A committee was appointed to secure the services of Cortianat Parker.

# THE SWAMP ANGELS.

Press Recognition of Herald Enterprise.

### Its Statesmanship in the Lowery Difficulty.

Our cotemporaries, as is natural in a country where freedom is the rule, differ somewhat in their mode of recognizing the enterprise of the Her-ALD. They all leel impelled by a profound sense of duty to do it, and it refreshes the edge of our scissors as we note the variety of treatment which ou latest exploit receives from their quills. One, speak ing from the honest depths of his moral self-cor sciousness, swells the prean of our glory; another, looking through his party goggles, screws his gnarled physiognomy into the size of a gallnut and writes diluted depreciation; a third, feeling the same necessity of the others, but being of a rollicking turn of mind, marks his appreciation visible joculariy. This is an right; they mean well.

[From the N. Y. Register, March 27.]
THE HERALD'S SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA

Persons of an incredulous turn of mind may be as sarcastic as they please, but there is no question that the American people were not only gratified with the intelligence communicated yesterday of the salety of the adventurous correspondent (who has just settled the unfortunate difficulty which has so much disturbed the Old North State), but shared in the glory attending this new enterprise of American journalism as represented by the New York HERALD. Mr. Bennett has always been extremely fortunate in the selection of his representatives. This is, no doubt, the result of his ability to appreciate any extraordinary service. The gentleman who has been able to make the four or five outlaws who have so long been the terror of an entire State understand the power of the press and teach them that mankind is not as cruel and vindictive as their early education and later experience had given to understand is certainly worthy of being ranked as a diplomat. His letters in yesterday's outlaws were one of the bad results of a civil war. It appears that the father and brother of the leader of the band had been summarily shot and the mother threatened with death because three sons of the family refused to aid the Considerate army. The latter then swore vongeance, and gathering together a few others who had similar grievances, killed and plundered all whom they supposed were their enemies. The death of Henry Berry Lowery, the leader, and loss Strong his first lightenant which leader, and Boss Strong, his first lieutenant, which is reported by the HERALD's correspondent, and the knowledge now possessed by the rest of the band that their grievances will now be "published in the papers," will no doubt, settle a difficulty which it has been beyond the power of the State militia to

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER [From the Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat, March 26.) A HERALD correspondent has been captured by the Lowery gang of outlaws in North Carolina and held a prisoner of war. He put himself in their

p ower to interview the outlaws. They are now in terviewing him.

[From the Cincinnati Times and Chronicie, March 25.]
The NEW YORK HERALD is doing well with its Lowery Gang sensation. The telegraph editor now has the captured correspondent shot by the gang. The reason for the shooting is supposed to be that the correspondent put a personal in the HERALD asking for correspondence with Mrs. Lowery, whom he saw getting on a horse car bound for High Bridge a week ago yesterday. The HERALD bas been hard put to it for a sensation ever since its African correspondent and Dr. Livingstone accidentally faced each other taking their bitters at the Astor House bar week before last

## COMPTROLLER GREEN AND THE MARKETMEN.

Visit to Fulton and Catharine Markets

Reception and Welcome.
Comptroller Green is manifesting an active interest in the public markets, notwithstanding the many other arduous duties which daily devolve upon him. Yesterday he made an official visit of inspection to Fulion and Catharine Markets, in mpany with Colonel T. F. De Voe, Superintendent of Markets, and examined carefully into their pres ent condition and requirements. Fulton Market was first visited, and found to be sadly dilapidated. The old structure was built in 1821, and exhibits plainly the ravages of its half century of existence. The low, squat pile of buildings is surmounted incumbrances of every kind, and surrounded by hucksters' stands and wagons on the sidewalks

which make the way almost impassable. The root is perforated by holes, which let in rain and anow and sleet, and is hong within with fithy cobweos and the dust and dirt of many years.

The space devoted to market purposes is entirely madequate to the vast business conducted there, and the most pressing requirement is the erection of a commoditous and sinstantial building which would be adequate not only to present needs, one also designed to the conduction of the conduction o